Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid molecule encoding a pesticidal fusion polypeptide comprising (i) a toxin domain; and (ii) a heterologous binding domain capable of binding non-specifically to a cell membrane without disrupting that membrane, wherein the binding domain is derived from a lectin.

2. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 1, wherein the toxin domain is derived from a Bacillus thuringiensis *cry* toxin.

3. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the Bacillus thuringiensis *cry* toxin is CryIA(b) or CryIA(c).

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim ~~4~~1, wherein the binding domain has galactose or galactosyl affinity.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim ~~6~~1, wherein the lectin is a type two ribosome inactivating protein.

8. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 7, wherein the binding domain is derived from the ricin toxin B chain.

9. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the toxin domain is derived from CryIA(b) as encoded by SEQ ID NO: 1 or CryIA(c) as encoded by SEQ ID NO: 2 ~~which comprises all or part of Seq ID No 1 (CryIA(b)) or Seq ID No 2 (CryIA(c)) or a sequence degeneratively equivalent thereto~~.

10. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the binding domain is derived from RTB1 as encoded by SEQ ID NO: 3, RTB2 as encoded by SEQ ID NO: 4, or RTB3 as encoded by SEQ ID NO: 5~~which comprises all or part of Seq ID No 3 (RTB1), Seq ID No 4 (RTB2) or Seq ID No 5 (RTB3) or a sequence degeneratively equivalent thereto~~.

11. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 9, which comprises the CryIA-RTB combination shown in any one of Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 6 (CryIA(b)-RTB1); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 7 (CryIA(b)-RTB2); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 8 (CryIA(b)-RTB3); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 9 (CryIA(c)-RTB1); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 10 (CryIA(c)-RTB2); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 11 (CryIA(c)-RTB3) or a sequence degeneratively equivalent thereto.

12. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 2, which comprises a nucleotide~~nucleic~~ sequence which shares at least 90% homology with~~is a homologous variant of~~ any of Seq ID NOs:~~Nos~~ 1 to 11.

13. (Currently amended) A method of producing the nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the~~which~~ method comprises the step of combining a nucleic acid encoding a toxin with a nucleic acid encoding heterologous binding domain, wherein said binding

domain is capable of binding non-specifically to a cell membrane without disrupting it, wherein the binding domain is derived from a lectin.

14. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method further comprises the step of modifying the sequence of the toxin or binding domain by way of addition, insertion, deletion or substitution of one or more nucleotides in the nucleic acid.

15. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the modifying~~modification~~ of the sequence causes an alteration in the codon usage of the sequence.

16. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 1.

17. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ vector as claimed in claim 16 wherein said~~the~~ nucleic acid ~~of claim 1~~ is operably linked to a promoter.

18. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ vector as claimed in claim 17 wherein the promoter~~which~~ is an inducible promoter which is switched on in response to an elicitor or other plant signal which is triggered in response to predation.

19. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ vector as claimed in claim 16, which is a baculovirus vector or a vector suitable for use in a plant.

20. (Currently amended) A method for transforming a host cell wherein the~~which~~ method comprises~~includes~~ the step of introducing a vector of claim 16 into the cell and causing or

allowing recombination between the vector and the cell genome to introduce the nucleic acid into the genome.

21. (Previously presented) A host cell containing the nucleic acid of claim 1.

22. (Previously presented) A host cell transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 1.

23. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 21 which is a plant cell.

24. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 23 wherein said~~the~~ plant cell is from a monocot plant.

25. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 24 wherein said~~the~~ monocot plant is maize or rice.

26. (Currently amended) A process for producing a transgenic plant, wherein the~~which~~ process comprises the steps of:

(a) transforming a plant~~host~~ cell by introducing a recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 1 into said plant~~the~~ cell and causing or allowing recombination between the vector and the cell genome to introduce the nucleic acid into the genome, thereby producing~~to produce~~ a transformed plant cell; and

(b) regenerating a plant from said transformed plant~~host~~ cell.

27. (Previously presented) A plant obtainable by the process of claim 26, which comprises a host cell containing a nucleic acid molecule encoding a pesticidal fusion polypeptide

comprising (i) a toxin domain; and (ii) a heterologous binding domain capable of binding non-specifically to a cell membrane without disrupting said membrane, said host cell being a plant cell.

28. (Previously presented) A plant which is a clone, selfed or hybrid progeny, or other descendant of the plant of claim 27.

29. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ plant as claimed in claim 27 which is a monocot.

30. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ plant as claimed in claim 29 wherein the monocot is maize or rice.

31. (Previously presented) A part or propagule of the plant of claim 27.

32. (Currently amended) A method of influencing or affecting the toxicity of a plant to a pest, which method includes the step of expressing~~causing or allowing expression from~~ a nucleic acid of claim 1 in the plant.

33.-41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ nucleic acid as claimed in claim 10 which comprises the CryIA-RTB combination shown in any one of Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 6 (CryIA(b)-RTB1); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 7 (CryIA(b)-RTB2); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 8 (CryIA(b)-RTB3); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 9 (CryIA(c)-RTB1); Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 10 (CryIA(c)-RTB2); or Seq ID NO:~~No~~ 11 (CryIA(c)-RTB3) or a sequence degeneratively equivalent thereto.

43. (Previously presented) A host cell containing the vector of claim 16.

44. (Previously presented) A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 16.

45. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 22 which is a plant cell.

46. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 45, wherein said~~the~~ plant cell is from a monocot plant.

47. (Currently amended) The~~A~~ host cell as claimed in claim 46, wherein said~~the~~ monocot plant is maize or rice.

48. (Canceled)

49. (Canceled)